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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
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Shelley M Beckstrand PC			ROBINSON BOYCE, AKIBA K	
Attorney at Law 314 Main Street			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Owego, NY 13827-1616			3623	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	09/625,108	BARNES ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Akiba K Robinson-Boyce	3623				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address ~				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1: after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of the	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin y within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from , cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>02 Fe</u> 2a)⊠ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)□ This     3)□ Since this application is in condition for alloware closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final.					
Disposition of Claims						
4)  Claim(s) 1-6,13-26 and 29 is/are pending in the 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5)  Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6)  Claim(s) 1-6,13-26 and 29 is/are rejected. 7)  Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8)  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	wn from consideration.					
	ır.					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.  10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on 02 February 2004 is/are: a) ☑ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	caminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority document</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority document</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document</li> <li>application from the International Bureau</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list</li> </ul>	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)  1)  Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🔲 Interview Summary	(PTO-413)				
2) Notice of References Cited (PTO-992)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail D					

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### Status of Claims

1. Due to communications filed 2/2/04, the following is a final office action. Claims 1, 13, 26, and 29 have been amended. Claim 28 has been cancelled. Claims 7-12, 27 and 30 were withdrawn during an election for a restriction requirement filed 11/4/03. Claims 1-6, 13-26 and 29 remain pending and have been examined on the merits. The previous rejection has been withdrawn, and the following action reflects the claims as amended.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 3. Claims 13-15, 17, 29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Guheen et al (US 6,615,166).

As per claims 13, 17, 29, Guheen et al discloses:

a set of process descriptions for describing how to create each of a plurality of hardware, software, and process comprising application solutions/said process

description describing how to develop said specific project, (Col. 41, lines 31-38, [developing a process description]);

a set of work product descriptions/said work product descriptions for defining a set of said components comprising application solution, (Col. 182, lines 60-65, Col. 128, lines 26-28, [description of product, brief description of the product], Table that begins on Col.'s 13-14, [product details]).

at least one engagement model collecting at least one said process description and at least one said work product description through a three phase process into a model for implementing a typical project addressing a type of marketplace requirement, (col. 99, lines 3-9, [engagement team using data modeling tools to build bridges between components], also Col. 102, lines 25-33, [requirements model represents the engagement model since this model that summarizes the relationship between events, data and processes], said three phase process including in a first phase, defining said engagement model which will be used to address said market requirement, (Col. 98, lines 63-67, Col. 175, lines 28-32, [data modeling tool chosen by the engagement team, allowing a competitive electronic commerce marketplace]), in a second phase, utilizing said engagement model to create an engagement template which specifically addresses client requirements within said market place, (Col. 110, lines 44-46, Col. 171, lines 51-62, Col. 274, lines 9-17 and lines 41-59, [standard design templates, requirements of one or more successive parties, templates which reflect general requirements corresponding to that user]), and in a third phase, measuring, monitoring and controlling client engagements based upon said engagement template, (Col. 90,

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lines 48-54, planning/designing, monitoring and interfacing with the change control system]).

a computer useable medium having computer readable program code means embodied therein...(Col. 292, lines 19-21, [computer program embodied on a computer readable medium]):

computer readable program code means for causing a computer to effect providing a set of process descriptions, (Col. 41, lines 31-38, [developing a process description]);

As per claim 14, Guheen et al discloses:

at least one engagement family including a plurality of said engagement models for addressing a family of typical projects, (Col. 31, lines 55-57, [family of related programs].

As per claim 15, Guheen et al discloses:

a plurality of work product descriptions organized into a plurality of domains, each said domain being a logical grouping of said work product descriptions, (Col. 31, lines 57-64, [specific problems in a given domain]).

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

<sup>(</sup>a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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5. Claims 1, 2, 4, 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Guheen et al (6,615,166), and further in view of Dixon's article "Integrated Support For Project Management" as disclosed by applicant.

As per claims 1, 26, Guheen et al discloses:

in a first phase, building said engagement model based on best-of-breed concepts for addressing overall market place requirements, (Col. 98, lines 63-67, Col. 175, lines 28-32, [data modeling tool chosen by the engagement team, allowing a competitive electronic commerce marketplace]);

in a second phase, utilizing said engagement model to create said engagement template which addresses requirements of a specific client within said market place, (Col. 110, lines 44-46, Col. 171, lines 51-62, Col. 274, lines 9-17 and lines 41-59, [standard design templates, requirements of one or more successive parties, templates which reflect general requirements corresponding to that user]);

and in a third phase, measuring, monitoring and controlling client engagements based upon said engagement template, (Col. 90, lines 48-54, planning/designing, monitoring and interfacing with the change control system]).

program storage device readable by a machine, tangibly embodying a program of instructions executable by a machine to perform method steps...(Col. 292, lines 19-21, [computer program embodied on a computer readable medium]):

Guheen et al fails to disclose separating work product descriptions from process descriptions, but does disclose using work product and processes in an engagement model and an engagement template in a three phase process as described above, and

as shown in Fig 1Z. Product descriptions are shown in the chart that begins in Col.'s 13-14 and process descriptions under product details are shown under process manager in Col.'s 23-24. In addition, Col. 102, lines 25-32 shows a requirements model that the engagement team uses for summarizing the relationship between events, data, and processes; this model represents the engagement model.

However Dixon discloses separating work product descriptions from process descriptions and relating them through an engagement model and an engagement template by a three-phase process on Page 51, col. 2, under Work Breakdown. Here work product descriptions are shown under Modular Decomposition where the target product is broken down into component parts and activities are defined to produce the component part. In addition, on page 51, col. 2, process descriptions are represented by the description under Sequential Refinement, where activities are defined to produce the intermediate products needed to progress to the task's final goal. In addition, process descriptions are also represented by a single Activity Hierarchy and work product descriptions are represented by a number of *Product Hierarchies* on Page 51, Col. 2. On page 52, Col. 1, after the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph, the products and processes are shown to be related through a three phase process where phase 1 is to product intermediate architectural design, phase 2 is the initial detailed design and phase 3 is the final detailed design. In this case, the product and processes are related by defining the activities in terms of products as shown on page 52, paragraph 2. Dixon discloses this limitation in an analogous art for the purpose of showing the details of how

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components in project management can be broken down according to products and processes.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to separate work product descriptions from process descriptions and relate them through an engagement model with the motivation of separately modeling products and processes.

As per claim 2, Guheen et al discloses:

said first phase further comprising the steps of:

enabling a generic engagement model for addressing said market place requirements, (Col. 177, lines 30-31 and line 40, [where generic content model id shown to contribute to the configurability of the invention]; and

generating work product descriptions specified by said engagement model, (Col. 182, lines 60-65, Col. 128, lines 26-28, [description of product, brief description of the product]).

As per claim 4, Guheen et al discloses:

said second phase further including the steps of:

creating an engagement template personalized to a specific client engagement from said engagement model, (Col. 210, lines 32-35, [custom template based publishing]);

creating attack, resource, and deployment plans for said specific client engagement using said engagement template, (Col. 17, see Product4 Product Suite, Product4 SPF-200, [protecting an organization from internet attacks], Col. 73, lines 47-

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51, [network assessment for preventing an attack on the network], Col. 38, lines 3-4, [ensuring resources are used effectively]. Col. 23, [See Other Business2 Products, Process Manager where the development and deployment of processes are supported]).

6. Claims 3, 5, 6, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Guheen et al (US 6,615,166), and further in view of Dixon's article "Integrated Support For Project Management" as disclosed by applicant, and further in view of Bowman-Amuah (US 6,615,199).

As per claim 3, neither Guheen et al nor Dixon disclose the following, however Bowman-Amuah discloses:

said generic engagement mode including definitions of best practices and reusable assets, (Col. 25, lines 3-4, [best practices], Col. 124, lines 66-67, [reusable, enterprise software assets]).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to include definitions of best practices and reusable assets with the motivation of giving the option to utilize methods that would optimize the engagement process.

As per claim 5, neither Guheen et al nor Dixon disclose the following, however Bowman-Amuah discloses:

said third phase further including the step of:

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cyclically redefining said engagement template while deploying said work product descriptions and process descriptions to said client engagement, (Col. 189, lines 55-62, [redefining]).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to use cyclical redefinition with the motivation of constantly having definitions available for use when completing engagement processes.

As per claim 6, Guheen et al discloses:

said third phase further including the steps of:

monitoring performance of said client engagement, (Col. 157, lines 5-8, [monitor and correct system's performance]);

and based upon said performance, allocating resources to further attack said marketplace requirement, (Col. 157, lines 11-14, [forecasting future requirements and providing input into the financial planning process]).

7. Claims 16, 20-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Guheen et al (US 6,615,166), and further in view of Bowman-Amuah (US 6,615,199).

As per claim 16, Guheen et al discloses:

said domains including an application domain, (Col. 30, lines 22-26, [specific application domain]), an architecture domain, (Col. 152, lines 45-54, [old and new architecture domains]), a business domain, (Col. 96, lines 36-42, [business components isolated to reflect the analysis performed in the domain]),

Guheen fails to disclose the following, however Bowman –Amuah discloses:

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an engagement domain, (Col. 184, lines 59-67, component engagements in the domain model], an organization domain, (Col. 128, lines 27-32, [organization business domain]), and an operations domain, (Col. 281, lines 27-32, domain object for an operation).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to incorporate an engagement domain, an organization domain and an operations domain with the motivation of writing the proper attributes to the correct process.

As per claim 20, Guheen et al discloses:

said application domain organizing work product descriptions relating to the design, development and testing of computer software components, applications and systems, (Col. 30, lines 26-30, [specific application domain]).

As per claim 21, Guheen et al discloses:

said architecture domain organizing work product descriptions relating to the architecture of an information technology system for addressing business and infrastructure requirements, (Col. 152, lines 45-54, [rollout planning in an architecture domain]).

As per claim 22, Guheen et al discloses:

said business domain organizing work product descriptions relating to the structured investigation of current and desired situations with a client' business, (Col. 96, lines 62-67, [data modeling for graphically developing the logical and physical data requirements]).

As per claim 23, Guheen et al fails to disclose the following, however, Bowman-Amuah discloses:

said engagement domain organizing work product descriptions relating to project management and technical delivery for projects worldwide, (Col. 184, lines 59-67, component engagements in the domain model]).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to utilize an engagement domain with the motivation of producing optimal organization for engagement processes.

As per claim 24, Guheen et al fails to disclose the following, however, Bowman-Amuah discloses:

Said organization domain organizing work product descriptions relating to technology based business transformations using systematically defined organization analysis and design and change management practices, (Col. 128, lines 27-32, [organization business domain]).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to utilize an organization domain with the motivation of producing optimal organization for organization processes.

As per claim 25, Guheen et al fails to disclose the following, however, Bowman-Amuah discloses:

said operations domain organizing work product descriptions relating to the execution and management of information technology services and resources and to

the protection of information technology assets, (Col. 281, lines 27-32, domain object for an operation).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to utilize an operations domain with the motivation of producing optimal organization for operation processes.

8. Claims 18-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Guheen et al (US 6,615,166).

As per claim 18, Guheen et al discloses:

said process descriptions further comprising...task descriptions, (Col. 139, lines 38-43, [task descriptions]).

Guheen et al fails to disclose the following, however the following is obvious with Guheen et al since task descriptions are already disclosed and a task description includes a phase and an activity:

phase descriptions, activity descriptions...

As per claim 19, Guheen et al discloses:

further comprising at least one engagement template derived from one of said engagement models for defining said work product descriptions and said process descriptions for a specific engagement project, (Col. 110, lines 44-46, Col. 171, lines 51-62, Col. 274, lines 9-17 and lines 41-59, [standard design templates, requirements of one or more successive parties, templates which reflect general requirements corresponding to that user]).

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## Response to Arguments

9. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-6, 13-26, 28 and 29 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

### Conclusion

10. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Akiba K Robinson-Boyce whose telephone number is 703-305-1340. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 8:30am-5pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tariq Hafiz can be reached on 703-305-9643. The fax phone numbers for

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the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-746-7238 [After final communications, labeled "Box AF"], 703-746-7239 [Official Communications], and 703-746-7150 [Informal/Draft Communications, labeled "PROPOSED" or "DRAFT"].

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-305-3900.

A. R. B.

April 19, 2004

TARIO R. HAPIZ
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 3600